

docket. If the municipal court of record judgment is affirmed, further action to enforce the judgment is not necessary except to:

- (1) forfeit the bond of the defendant;
- (2) issue a writ of *capias* for the defendant; or
- (3) issue an execution against the defendant's property.

*Sec. 30.01463. EFFECT OF ORDER OF NEW TRIAL. If the appellate court awards a new trial to the defendant, the case stands as if a new trial had been granted by the municipal court of record.*

*Sec. 30.01464. APPEAL TO COURT OF APPEALS. An appeal of the appellate court decision to the court of appeals is governed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, except that the transcript, briefs, and statement of facts filed in the appellate court constitute the transcript, briefs, and statement of facts on appeal to the court of appeals unless the rules of the court of appeals provide otherwise.*

SECTION 2. The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended, and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Passed the Senate on April 24, 1997: Yeas 29, Nays 0; passed the House on May 13, 1997: Yeas 143, Nays 0, two present not voting.

Approved May 27, 1997.

Effective May 27, 1997.

---

## CHAPTER 367

### H.B. No. 1422

#### AN ACT

relating to prohibiting employment discrimination against certain employees of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice for refusing to take a polygraph examination.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:*

SECTION 1. Chapter 493, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 493.022 to read as follows:

*Sec. 493.022. POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION. An employee of the department who is the subject of a written complaint made by or filed with the department may not be suspended, discharged, or subjected to any other form of employment discrimination by the department because the employee refuses to take a polygraph examination.*

SECTION 2. The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended, and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Passed by the House on March 26, 1997, by a non-record vote; passed by the Senate on May 15, 1997: Yeas 30, Nays 1.

Approved May 27, 1997.

Effective September 1, 1997, 90 days after date of adjournment.